

Official Statement

San Luis Obispo County, California

\$3,670,056.91 Improvement Bonds

Cambria Assessment District No. 2

Issued Under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915

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\$8,452.80

**Certificate Representing An Assessment Against Public
Property Issued Under the Improvement Act of 1911**

no slip

Bids to be received by a representative of the Board of Supervisors of San Luis Obispo County at the offices of Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc., One California Street, Suite 2750, San Francisco, California 94111, up to the hour of 11:00 o'clock a.m. (PDT) on Monday, September 20, 1976.

August 24, 1976

To Whom it May Concern:

The purpose of this Official Statement is to supply information to prospective purchasers of \$3,670,056.91 Cambria Assessment District No. 2 Bonds to be issued by the County of San Luis Obispo pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 and of a Certificate in the principal amount of \$8,452.80 evidencing ownership of an unpaid assessment levied against publicly-owned property to be issued pursuant to the Improvement Act of 1911.

The material contained in this Official Statement was prepared by Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc., in the capacity of financing consultants in connection with the Cambria Assessment District No. 2 project and the firm will receive compensation contingent upon the sale and delivery of Bonds and Certificate.

The legal opinion approving the validity of the Bonds and Certificate will be furnished by Orrick, Herrington, Rowley & Sutcliffe, San Francisco, California, Bond Counsel.

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Bonds and Certificate the County will furnish the successful bidder a certificate signed by an appropriate officer of the County acting in his official capacity to the effect that to the best of his knowledge and belief and after reasonable investigation,

(a) Neither the Official Statement nor any amendment or supplement to it contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein in light of the circumstances in which they were made not misleading;

(b) Since the date of the Official Statement, no event has occurred which should have been set forth in an amendment or supplement to the Official Statement;

(c) Nor has there been in any matter adverse change in the operation or financial affairs of the County since the date of the Official Statement.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement and any supplement or amendment, and if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County.

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds and Certificate by a person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The execution and distribution of this Official Statement have been authorized by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo.

HANS P. HEILMANN

Chairman

Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo

*Invest. Publ. secur.
Sewage dispos. Cambria
water treatment "
Public debts County San Luis
" works Finance Obispo CO*

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PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

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Bond Counsel
Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc.
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Boyle Engineering, Bakersfield, California
Consulting Engineers
Bank of America NT&SA, San Francisco
Paying Agent

THE DATE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS AUGUST 24, 1976



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Map of South Central California showing Cambria and its relation to the central portion of the state.

INTRODUCTION

San Luis Obispo County is situated midway between the two largest urban and industrial centers of California — Los Angeles and San Francisco. It includes coast, mountains and valleys between Monterey County on the north and Santa Barbara County on the south where the Santa Maria and Cuyama rivers form the boundary. Kern County lies to the east and the Pacific Ocean on the west giving it 87 miles of coastline. The Santa Lucia Range dominates the western half of the County and the eastern boundary lies along the Temblar Range.

Cambria is situated on the coastal plain along scenic Highway 1 in the northern part of San Luis Obispo County, approximately 225 miles from Los Angeles and 225 miles from San Francisco. It is approximately 35 miles north of the City of San Luis Obispo, just 20 miles north of Morro Bay, and 9 miles south of the Hearst San Simeon Historical Monument. Cambria is 23 miles south of the Monterey County line.

The Cambria Assessment District No. 2 project is the second phase of a long range program to provide sewer facilities and service in the Cambria community. The first stage of the project (Cambria Assessment District No. 1) consisted of the development of collection sewers for the downtown area of the Town of Cambria as well as for Park Hill, Happy Hill and Moonstone Beach. In addition, treatment and disposal facilities were provided on the south side of Santa Rosa Creek as well as sewer lift stations to deliver the collected waste water to the treatment plant site, where the terrain dictated that gravity flow alone could not accomplish delivery.

Approximately 46 percent of the total project cost will be funded with federal and state grant funds. The Cambria County Water District has contributed \$25,000. The total project cost is \$7,936,492.40. The sources of funds include grants and contributions estimated to be \$3,683,015, and cash collections of \$574,967.69.

Construction bids were received on June 8, 1976. The low bid of \$5,378,346.90 was submitted by Sully-Miller Construction Co. of Long Beach, California. The construction contract is scheduled to be awarded on October 4, 1976. Completion of the project is estimated for November 1977. After completion the County will transfer the sewerage facilities to the Cambria County Water District for operation and maintenance.

The improvement proceedings for the County of San Luis Obispo, Cambria Assessment District No. 2 are being conducted pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 and in accordance with Resolution of Intention No. 76-335 adopted by the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors on April 12, 1976. The Bonds represent the unpaid assessments levied against the private property in the Assessment District in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, and will be issued pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The Certificate evidences ownership of an unpaid assessment levied against publicly-owned property in the Assessment District in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, and will be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Improvement Act of 1911.

Under the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 installments of principal and interest sufficient to meet annual bond service are to be collected on the regular county tax bills sent to owners of property against which there are unpaid assessments. These annual installments are to be paid into the Redemption Fund, which will be held by the County Treasurer and used to pay bond principal and interest as they become due. The installments billed against each property each year represent a pro rata share of the total principal and interest coming due that year, based on the percentage which the unpaid assessment against that

property bears to the total of unpaid assessments in connection with the project.

In the event of delinquencies in the payment of the property owners' installments, the Board of Supervisors of San Luis Obispo County, in the absence of any other bidder, is obligated, by deposits from any available funds into the Redemption Fund, to purchase land at delinquent assessment sales and to pay future delinquent installments of assessments and interest thereon until the land is resold or redeemed.

If the County does not have sufficient funds for the purpose, it is required to levy a tax in any amount, up to a maximum of 10 cents per \$100 assessed valuation, in order to raise the amount required to be transferred to the Redemption Fund to cover delinquencies. The tax must be levied against all taxable properties in the County. The obligation to levy the tax, if required, continues each year until bond principal and interest are paid. Based on the County's 1976/77 assessed valuation (\$600,860,031), the maximum tax rate which would be required to be levied against all taxable property in the County in order to raise an amount equal to the maximum annual bond service is \$0.0864 per \$100 assessed valuation.

The Certificate is secured by the obligation of the Cambria Union School District which owns the assessed property against which the Certificate was issued to levy a tax sufficient to meet the annual principal and interest payment on such Certificate.

THE BONDS AND CERTIFICATE

Authority for Issuance

The improvement proceedings for the County of San Luis Obispo, Cambria Assessment District No. 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "Assessment District") are being conducted pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 and in accordance with Resolution of Intention No. 76-335 adopted by the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors on April 12, 1976. The Bonds represent the unpaid assessments levied against the private property in the Assessment District in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, and will be issued pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The Certificate evidences ownership of an unpaid assessment levied against publicly-owned property in the Assessment District in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, and will be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Improvement Act of 1911.

Terms of Sale

Bids for the purchase of the Bonds and Certificate will be received by a representative of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo at 11:00 a.m., Monday, September 20, 1976, at the offices of Stone & Youngberg Municipal Financing Consultants, Inc., Suite 2750, One California Street, San Francisco, California 94111. The Notice Inviting Proposals, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 24, 1976, provides:

1. for a maximum interest rate of eight percent (8%) on the Bonds and Certificate;

- 2. that bonds maturing in 1978-82, inclusive, and that the certificate maturing in installments in 1978-82, inclusive, shall have only one and the same interest rate;**

3. that no bid for less than ninety-seven percent (97%) of par for the Bonds and Certificate will be considered, and the Bonds and Certificate shall have only one and the same discount or premium, if any;

4. that no bid for less than all of the Bonds and the Certificate will be considered, and the bidder whose bid results in the lowest net interest cost for all of the Bonds only shall be awarded both the Bonds and Certificate, regardless of whether another bid may result in a lower net interest cost for the Certificate alone.

Further details as to the terms of sale are included in the Notice Inviting Proposals, a copy of which is enclosed with this Official Statement.

Description of the Bonds

The \$3,670,056.91 principal amount of Bonds will be dated October 2, 1976, will be numbered from 1 through 734 and will be issued in denominations of \$5,000, except for Bond Number 1, which will be issued in the denomination of \$5,056.91. The first 15 months' interest on the Bonds will be payable on January 2, 1978. Interest will be payable semiannually thereafter on July 2 and January 2 of each year. Both principal and interest are payable at the principal office of the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association in San Francisco, California. The Bonds will mature on July 2 in each of the years and in the amounts shown in the following maturity schedule.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Maturity Date (July 2)	Principal Amount	Maturity Date (July 2)	Principal Amount
1978 ..	\$ 5,056.91	1991 ..	\$140,000.00
1979 ..	55,000.00	1992 ..	150,000.00
1980 ..	60,000.00	1993 ..	160,000.00
1981 ..	65,000.00	1994 ..	175,000.00
1982 ..	70,000.00	1995 ..	185,000.00
1983 ..	75,000.00	1996 ..	205,000.00
1984 ..	80,000.00	1997 ..	220,000.00
1985 ..	85,000.00	1998 ..	235,000.00
1986 ..	95,000.00	1999 ..	255,000.00
1987 ..	100,000.00	2000 ..	275,000.00
1988 ..	110,000.00	2001 ..	300,000.00
1989 ..	120,000.00	2002 ..	320,000.00
1990 ..	130,000.00		

Redemption of Bonds

Any bond may be called for redemption prior to maturity on any January 2 or July 2 upon payment of 105 percent of par value, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Notice of redemption must be given by publication, personal service or registered mail at least 60 days prior to the redemption date. The determination as to which bond or bonds are to be called will be made by the Treasurer of

San Luis Obispo County in accordance with Part 11.1 of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915.

Description of the Certificate

The Certificate of Ownership of Assessment in the principal amount of \$8,452.80 will be issued to evidence ownership of an unpaid assessment (Assessment No. 21150) levied against publicly-owned property of the Cambria Union School District.

The Certificate will be dated October 2, 1976. One-fifth of the principal amount of the Certificate will become payable by coupon on each June 2, beginning June 2, 1978 and ending June 2, 1982. Interest for the first 20 months is payable on June 2, 1978. Interest will be payable semiannually thereafter on December 2 and June 2 of each year. Both principal and interest on the Certificate is payable at the principal office of the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association in San Francisco, California.

Redemption of Certificate

In the event the Cambria Union School District shall sell the property against which an assessment has been levied and which is represented by the Certificate prior to the maturity and payment in full of all of the Certificate representing such assessment, then all of such outstanding Certificate shall be immediately payable in full together with accrued interest thereon not later than sixty (60) days from the date of sale without redemption premium. Interest upon said Certificate shall cease and terminate at the date designated for payment thereof in full, provided funds for the payment of all such principal and interest to such date have been paid into the County of San Luis Obispo, Cambria Assessment District No. 2 Certificate Redemption Fund.

Registration

The Bonds and the Certificate will be issued in coupon form, registrable only as to both principal and interest, and after being registered will not be convertible into coupon Bonds or Certificate.

Legal Opinion

All proceedings in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and Certificate are subject to the

approval of Orrick, Herrington, Rowley & Sutcliffe, San Francisco, California, bond counsel for San Luis Obispo County in connection with the Assessment District Project.

The unqualified opinions of Orrick, Herrington, Rowley & Sutcliffe attesting, respectively, to the validity of the Bonds and Certificate will be supplied free of charge to the original purchasers of the Bonds and Certificate and will be printed on the Bonds and Certificate.

Tax Exempt Status

In the opinion of bond counsel interest on the Bonds and Certificate is exempt from all present federal income taxes and from State of California personal income taxes under existing statutes, regulations and court decisions.

Purpose of the Proceeds of the Bonds and Certificate

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds and Certificate, together with cash collections and federal and state grants, will be used to finance the construction of public improvements as described in "The Project" section of this Official Statement.

Disposition of Surplus Funds

If any surplus funds remain after completion of the improvements, the Board of Supervisors may use such surplus for one or more of the following purposes: for the maintenance of the improvement; as a credit upon the assessment or any supplemental assessment; or an amount up to \$1,000 may be transferred to the general fund of the County.

Resolution of Intention No. 76-335, adopted on April 12, 1976, by the Board of Supervisors, provides that any such surplus shall be used for the maintenance of the improvement; upon notice and hearing the Board of Supervisors can change this determination.

Security of the Bonds

Under the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 installments of principal and interest sufficient to meet annual bond service are to be collected on the regular county tax bills sent to

owners of property against which there are unpaid assessments. These annual installments are to be paid into the Redemption Fund, which will be held by the County Treasurer and used to pay bond principal and interest as they become due. The installments billed against each property each year represent a pro rata share of the total principal and interest coming due that year, based on the percentage which the unpaid assessment against that property bears to the total of unpaid assessments in connection with the project.

In the event of delinquencies in the payment of the property owners' installments, the Board of Supervisors of San Luis Obispo County, in the absence of any other bidder, is obligated, by deposits from any available funds into the Redemption Fund, to purchase land at delinquent assessment sales and to pay future delinquent installments of assessments and interest thereon until the land is resold or redeemed.

If the County does not have sufficient funds for the purpose, it is required to levy a tax in any amount, up to a maximum of 10 cents per \$100 assessed valuation, in order to raise the amount required to be transferred to the Redemption Fund to cover delinquencies. The tax must be levied against all taxable properties in the County. The obligation to levy the tax, if required, continues each year until bond principal and interest are paid. Based on the County's 1976/77 assessed valuation (\$600,860,031), the maximum tax rate which would be required to be levied against all taxable property in the County in order to raise an amount equal to the maximum annual bond service is \$0.0864 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Security of the Certificate

The Certificate is secured by the obligation of the public entity owning the assessed property against which the Certificate was issued to levy a tax sufficient to meet the annual principal and interest payment on such Certificate.

MBIA Insurance

The County has applied for a commitment for municipal bond insurance from the Municipal Bond Insurance Association ("MBIA"), formed for the purpose of guaranteeing new issues of municipal

bonds. MBIA guarantees unconditionally and irrevocably the full and prompt payment of principal and interest to the paying agent of the Bonds and Certificate. The Bonds will be offered either as insured obligations under the MBIA guaranty or as uninsured obligations, at the option of the bidder offering to buy the Bonds and Certificate.

MBIA has indicated that if the insurance is issued, it will be issued either for all of the Bonds only, or for all of the Bonds and Certificate. Insurance will not be issued for the Certificate alone.

Should a bidder elect to obtain the insurance from MBIA, the cost of such insurance (a single, lump sum premium) shall be payable by the purchaser of the Bonds and Certificate at the time of bond delivery. A copy of the policy will be attached to or printed on guaranteed bonds and certificate.

The following information regarding the MBIA municipal bond guaranty insurance program has been obtained from material published by or on behalf of MBIA.

If the issuer of MBIA guaranteed bonds fails to deposit full payment with the paying agent on the date required, MBIA's members will deposit with Citibank, N.A., New York City, as Fiscal Agent for MBIA, funds sufficient to cover fully the deficit in the paying agent's account. If notice of non-payment is received on or after the due date, MBIA will provide for payment on the business day following receipt of the notice. Upon payment by MBIA of coupons or bonds, MBIA becomes the owner thereof. The issuer is not relieved of its obligation by MBIA's payment. MBIA has obtained a ruling from the IRS that neither the insurance pro-

tection nor payment thereunder will affect the exemption of interest on the bonds from Federal income taxes.

In evaluating MBIA's Insurance Guaranty there are many important considerations; however, a prime feature is the quality of the member companies of MBIA. These companies, Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Aetna Insurance Company, and United States Fire Insurance Company, are among the oldest, largest and strongest companies in the nation. The percentage participation of the member companies in MBIA has been established in approximate relationship to the size of the companies and is as follows: Aetna Casualty and Surety—40%, St. Paul Fire and Marine—30%, Aetna Insurance Company—15%, U.S. Fire—15%. The policy is a several but not joint obligation of the participating insurance companies.

Standard & Poor's Corporation rates all new issues insured by MBIA "AAA," Prime Grade.

Eligibility for National Banks

A request has been made to the Comptroller of the Currency for a ruling that the Bonds and Certificate are eligible for purchase, dealing in, underwriting and unlimited holding by national banks. The ruling is expected prior to the date of sale of the Bonds and Certificate.

Maximum Annual Bond Service

Table 1 shows a schedule of maximum annual bond service for the Bonds, based on the legal maximum interest rate of eight percent (8%).

Table 1
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
CAMBRIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 2
Maximum Annual Bond Service

Year Ending July 2	Principal Outstanding	Estimated Interest at 8%	Principal Maturing July 2	Total Bond Service
1978	\$3,670,056.91	\$ 513,807.97 ^①	\$ 5,056.91	\$ 518,864.88
1979	3,665,000.00	293,200.00	55,000.00	348,200.00
1980	3,610,000.00	288,800.00	60,000.00	348,800.00
1981	3,550,000.00	284,000.00	65,000.00	349,000.00
1982	3,485,000.00	278,800.00	70,000.00	348,800.00
1983	3,415,000.00	273,200.00	75,000.00	348,200.00
1984	3,340,000.00	267,200.00	80,000.00	347,200.00
1985	3,260,000.00	260,800.00	85,000.00	345,800.00
1986	3,175,000.00	254,000.00	95,000.00	349,000.00
1987	3,080,000.00	246,400.00	100,000.00	346,400.00
1988	2,980,000.00	238,400.00	110,000.00	348,400.00
1989	2,870,000.00	229,600.00	120,000.00	349,600.00
1990	2,750,000.00	220,000.00	130,000.00	350,000.00
1991	2,620,000.00	209,600.00	140,000.00	349,600.00
1992	2,480,000.00	198,400.00	150,000.00	348,400.00
1993	2,330,000.00	186,400.00	160,000.00	346,400.00
1994	2,170,000.00	173,600.00	175,000.00	348,600.00
1995	1,995,000.00	159,600.00	185,000.00	344,600.00
1996	1,810,000.00	144,800.00	205,000.00	349,800.00
1997	1,605,000.00	128,400.00	220,000.00	348,400.00
1998	1,385,000.00	110,800.00	235,000.00	345,800.00
1999	1,150,000.00	92,000.00	255,000.00	347,000.00
2000	895,000.00	71,600.00	275,000.00	346,600.00
2001	620,000.00	49,600.00	300,000.00	349,600.00
2002	320,000.00	25,600.00	320,000.00	345,600.00
TOTAL		\$5,198,607.97	\$3,670,056.91	\$8,868,664.88

^① Represents interest from October 2, 1976 to July 2, 1978 (21 months or 1.75 years).



Map showing the boundary of Cambria Assessment District No. 2

THE PROJECT

The Cambria Assessment District No. 2 project is the second phase of a long range program to provide sewer facilities and service in the Cambria community. The first stage of the project (Cambria Assessment District No. 1) consisted of the development of collection sewers for the downtown area of the Town of Cambria as well as for Park Hill, Happy Hill and Moonstone Beach. In addition, treatment and disposal facilities were provided on the south side of Santa Rosa Creek as well as sewer lift stations to deliver the collected waste water to the treatment plant site, where the terrain dictated that gravity flow alone could not accomplish delivery.

Cambria Assessment District No. 2 consists of 42 miles of collector sewers, trunk sewers and 7 lift stations to serve the collection needs of the Cambria community south of Santa Rosa Creek within the boundary limits of the Cambria County Water District. Specifically excluded from the served area are those parcels which are within the following areas: Cambria Assessment District No. 1, Block 41, Cambria Pines Unit No. 6; all the Fiscalini Ranch portion of Rancho Santa Rosa except Block 10; and the unsubdivided portion of Blocks 5 and 13 of Rancho Santa Rosa.

Historical Background

When the final stages of construction for Assessment District No. 1 were in sight (around June 1972), the Cambria County Water District requested assistance from the County of San Luis Obispo for the construction and financial backing of a sewer system for the Lodge Hill sector of the community (Assessment District No. 2). A joint powers agreement was entered into authorizing the County to proceed with the securing of a design engineer, bond counsel, financing consultant and other specialists as necessary to implement the proposed project. During the early stages of design for Assessment District No. 2, the County Health Department determined that the rate of failure of private disposal systems in the area had reached emergency proportions. In the opinion of the County Health Officer, public health and safety were threatened.

The County Health Officer recommended, and the Board of Supervisors imposed, an area-wide building moratorium covering any construction which requires additional septic tank capacity. The provisions of the moratorium simply required there be provided

a collector system for all properties in the area in order to relieve moratorium restrictions.

Treatment and Disposal Facilities

The existing treatment and disposal facilities are not adequate to accommodate the anticipated growth within the Cambria County Water District. It is proposed that the treatment plant's capacity be expanded by one million gallons per day and that centrifuge sludge dewatering facilities be added. An outfall to transport the treated waste water to a disposal site is also needed.

The estimated cost of the required improvements is \$4,952,000. The amount of federal and state grant funds which will be received to assist in financing the project has not been established. It is anticipated that the amount of grant funds will be in the order of magnitude of \$1,900,000 to \$2,500,000.

In order to finance the local share of the cost of the proposed improvements, it is proposed that the Board of Supervisors of San Luis Obispo County will initiate assessment district proceedings for Cambria Assessment District No. 3 pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 with bonds to be issued under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915.

Estimated Project Costs and Sources of Funds

Table 2 shows the estimated project costs and the sources of funds for the project. Construction bids were received on June 8, 1976. The low bid of \$5,378,346.90 was submitted by Sully-Miller Construction Co. of Long Beach, California. The constructed contract is scheduled to be awarded on October 4, 1976. Completion of the project is estimated for November 1977. After completion the County will transfer the sewerage facilities to the Cambria County Water District for operation and maintenance.

Laterals, the connection from the collector sewer to the property line of the parcel it serves, have been provided only to developed lots or to vacant lots if the

property owner requested that a lateral be installed. Subsequent to the preliminary engineer's report being fielded on April 15, 1976 and prior to the confirmation of the assessments by the County Board of Supervisors on June 28, 1976, 486 4-inch diameter laterals at \$275 each and twelve 6-inch diameter laterals at \$300 each were added at the request of property owners.

Approximately 46 percent of the total project cost will be funded with federal and state grant funds. The Cambria County Water District has contributed \$25,000. The total project cost is \$7,936,492.40. The sources of funds include grants and contributions estimated to be \$3,683,015, and cash collections of \$574,967.69.

Table 2
CAMBRIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 2
Estimated Project Costs and
Sources of Funds

Estimated Project Costs	
Construction cost	\$ 5,378,346.90
Construction contingencies	268,917.10
Laterals requested to be added	137,250.00
Total Construction Cost	\$ 5,784,514.00
Right of way acquisition	120,000.00
Acquisition of treatment and disposal rights	257,131.00
Incidental costs	1,664,492.40
Bond discount	110,355.00
Total Project Cost	\$ 7,936,492.40
Sources of Funds	
Bonds	\$ 3,670,056.91
Certificate	8,452.80
Cash collections	574,967.69
Cambria County Water District Contribution	25,000.00
Federal grants	3,135,677.15
State grants	522,337.85
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 7,936,492.40

Method of Assessment

Assessments were spread on the basis of three factors: benefit unit assessment, lateral charge and connection fee.

The benefit unit assessment relates to the cost of sewer lines which provide immediate service. The benefit unit assessment is \$548 per unit. All benefited property subdivided or unsubdivided, improved or unimproved, has been assessed. A parcel 2000 square feet in area or less is assessed one benefit unit. A parcel 2001 to 5500 square feet in area is assessed 1.2 benefit unit. Parcels larger than 5500 square feet in area have been assessed 0.1 benefit unit for each additional 1000 square feet over 5500 square feet. Large parcels have been assessed for the area within 200 feet of a sewer. For parcels through which a sewer easement passes, the area within 100 feet from the sewer in the easement was used to determine the benefit unit assessment.

The lateral charge relates to the installation of 4-inch or 6-inch sewer pipe from the sewer main in the street to the property line of the parcel being served. The lateral charge is \$275 for a 4-inch lateral and \$300 for a 6-inch lateral. A lateral has been provided at no cost to the served property through which there is a sewer easement.

The Cambria County Water District owns and operates the existing facilities which will provide sewage treatment and disposal services to Assessment District No. 2. Ordinance S-72, adopted by the Board of Directors of the Water District on August 15, 1972, established a connection fee for each property which connects to the Water District's sewer

system. Initially the fee was set at \$300 per connection, with annual increases of four per cent per year. The first increase was January 1, 1975 and by 1977 when the first connections of the existing dwellings in Assessment District No. 2 may be made the connection fee will be \$337. In accordance with this established policy Assessment District No. 2 will acquire capacity in the existing sewage treatment and disposal facilities for existing developed property. Only the developed properties are assessed for the capacity acquisition cost. The total cost of the acquisition of capacity rights is \$257,131.

A typical dwelling site is considered to consist of two 25 x 70 foot lots. In the unimproved condition it is assessed 1.2 benefit units or \$657.60 (1.2 x \$548). The same size unimproved site is assessed \$932.60 if the property owner has requested the installation of a 4-inch lateral. The same size dwelling site with a residence is being assessed \$1,269.60 which includes \$657.60 for 1.2 benefit units, \$275 for a 4-inch lateral and \$337 for capacity rights.

Value of Assessed Property

The assessed valuation of land within Cambria Assessment District No. 2 is \$5,224,249 and the assessed valuation of improvements is \$3,732,909. The State Board of Equalization reports that San Luis Obispo County assessed valuations average 22.2 percent of full value. The market value of land and improvements are estimated to be \$23,532,650 and \$16,814,900, respectively. The total market value of land and improvements is estimated to be \$40,347,550.

FINANCIAL DATA

Assessed Valuations

Assessed valuations in San Luis Obispo County are established by the San Luis Obispo County Assessor, except for public utility property, which is assessed by the State. According to the State Board of Equalization, San Luis Obispo County assessed valuations for the 1976/77 fiscal year average 22.2 percent of full cash value, while public utility property is assessed at 25 percent of full cash value by the State.

In addition to normal exemptions from ad valorem taxes such as public property and welfare institutions, the Constitution and Statutes of the State of California exempt a portion of the assessed valuation of business inventories and of owner-occupied dwellings, provided the owner files for such exemption. The homeowners' exemption is \$1,750, and the business inventory exemption is 50 percent of assessed valuation. Revenue lost by each taxing agency as a result of these two exemptions is reimbursed from state funds.

Following are preliminary 1976/77 assessed valuations for San Luis Obispo County and the Cambria County Water District, before and after the reimbursable exemptions noted in the above paragraph.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY 1976/77 Assessed Valuations

Roll	Net Assessed Valuation	State Reimbursed Exemptions	Assessed Valuation for Revenue Purposes
Secured	\$353,798,863	\$44,379,140	\$398,178,003
Utility	173,895,380	380	173,895,760
Unsecured . . .	22,995,998	5,790,270	28,786,268
Total	\$550,690,241	\$50,169,790	\$600,860,031

CAMBRIA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 1976/77 Assessed Valuations

Roll	Net Assessed Valuation	State Reimbursed Exemptions	Assessed Valuation for Revenue Purposes
Secured	\$15,946,678	\$1,326,000	\$17,272,678
Utility	522,770	0	522,770
Unsecured . . .	153,352	50,549	203,901
Total	\$16,622,800	\$1,376,549	\$17,999,349

Assessed valuations for the five previous years, including State-reimbursed exemptions, appear below.

Fiscal Year	San Luis Obispo County	Cambria C. W. D.
1975/76	\$543,405,092	\$17,389,706
1974/75	458,256,042	9,764,224
1973/74	374,058,671	8,964,561
1972/73	363,799,741	8,292,529
1971/72	333,207,094	7,976,717

Source: San Luis Obispo County Auditor-Controller.

Tax Rates

San Luis Obispo County taxes and taxes of the Cambria County Water District appear on the same tax bill and are payable November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, except taxes on certain properties which are assessed on the unsecured roll. Unsecured taxes are assessed on March 1 and become delinquent the following August 31.

A five-year summary of the water district tax rate and the county tax rate for general county purposes is shown in the following tabulation.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY AND CAMBRIA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Five Year Summary of Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

Fiscal Year	County Tax Rate	Water District Tax Rate
1972/73	2.97	\$0.30
1973/74	2.95	0.30
1974/75	2.65	0.30
1975/76	2.85	0.30
1976/77	2.78	0.30

Tax Code Area 61-002 comprises over ninety three percent of the assessed valuation of the Cambria County Water District. The following tabulation presents a five-year summary of the tax rate per \$100 assessed valuation for Tax Code Area 61-002.

TAX CODE AREA 61-002

Five-Year Summary of Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

Tax Agency	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76
County General Fund	\$3.13	\$2.97	\$2.95	\$2.65	\$2.85
Capital Outlay	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
Air Pollution Control	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
County Roads ^①	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
County Library ^②	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17
Water Service Contracts	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
County Flood Control	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total County-Wide	\$3.68	\$3.51	\$3.50	\$3.20	\$3.20
Schools and Education	4.39	4.58	4.73	5.21	3.99
Special Districts	1.24	1.31	1.30	1.28	1.40
Total Tax Rate	\$9.31	\$9.40	\$9.53	\$9.69	\$8.59

① Not levied within incorporated cities or portions of unincorporated areas without county maintained roads.

② Not levied within the City of Paso Robles.

Secured Tax Levies and Delinquency

The following tabulation shows a five-year sum-

mary of secured tax levies, collections and delinquencies for San Luis Obispo County.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Secured Tax Levies, Collections and Delinquencies

Fiscal Year	Secured Tax Levy	Delinquency as of June 30		Collections as of June 30 ^①	
		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1970/71	\$ 8,605,259	\$237,179	2.76%	\$ 8,554,055	99.40%
1971/72	9,389,820	259,207	2.76	9,389,114	99.99
1972/73	9,822,245	253,166	2.58	9,920,487	101.00
1973/74	10,124,950	277,079	2.74	10,224,505	100.98
1974/75	10,557,002	310,939	2.95	10,524,846	99.70

① Includes taxes levied in prior years but collected with current year's taxes.

Source: San Luis Obispo County Auditor-Controller.

The following tabulation shows the secured tax levies and delinquencies for the Cambria County Water District.

CAMBRIA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Secured Tax Levies and Delinquencies

Fiscal Year	Secured Tax Levy	Delinquency as of June 30	
		Amount	Percent
1970/71	\$11,267	\$ 212	1.88%
1971/72	15,018	299	1.99
1972/73	23,513	569	2.42
1973/74	23,391	814	3.48
1974/75	25,060	847	3.38
1975/76	47,962	1,487	3.10

Source: San Luis Obispo County Auditor-Controller.

Retirement Plans

The nine full-time employees of the Cambria County Water District are covered under the Public Employees' Retirement System, administered by the State of California, as miscellaneous members. The program is designed to supplement Social Security coverage. Water District employees contribute seven

percent of two-thirds of their salary and the Water District contributes 9.94 percent of full salaries.

County employees are covered by the San Luis Obispo County Pension Trust. As of January 1, 1974 all County employees must participate in the plan. Prior to 1974 participation was voluntary.

The County contribution rate increased from 7.67 percent of all participating plan members' gross normal pay to 9.67 percent effective September 22, 1973. In July 1975, the County contribution rate increased to 10.0 percent. Contributions by the County and participating employees for the past three fiscal years is shown in the following table.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

PENSION TRUST

County and Employee Contributions

Fiscal Year	County	Employee	Total
1972/73 ..	\$ 743,942	\$577,933	\$1,321,875
1973/74 ..	1,066,098	679,798	1,745,896
1974/75 ..	1,344,536	816,204	2,160,740

Under terms of the plan, benefits are defined and guaranteed to employees. The reserve deficiency, if any, is an obligation of the County.

Employer-Employee Relations

County employees may affiliate with the San Luis Obispo County Employees' Association. At present about 850 County employees out of approximately 1200 County employees who are eligible for membership have authorized payroll deductions for Association dues. There have been no strikes or work stoppages by County employees for thirteen years.

Contingent Liabilities

The County is insured for \$15,300,000 per occurrence under its comprehensive general liability primary and excess policies. Additionally, the County has \$15,100,000 in primary and excess coverage for each occurrence of hospital malpractice.

The County's insurance carriers have denied coverage on one lawsuit served on the County. This case is entitled Greathouse v. The County of San Luis Obispo and \$150,000 in damages is alleged based on the theory of inverse condemnation. Counsel advises that there is insufficient information to offer an accurate prediction of liability or the measure of damages.

Counsel also advises that four other actions against the County involving claims totaling \$1,580,498 are fully covered by insurance.

A claim of \$10,987 of Bo-Mar Construction Company alleges breach of contract. Although coverage for the claim was denied by the County's primary

liability insurance carrier, the claim, in the opinion of Counsel, is covered by the County's errors and omissions policy. This claim may be subject to a \$5,000 deductible provision in the policy.

Combined Balance Sheet

The Combined Balance Sheet for the Operating and Special Revenue Funds of San Luis Obispo County is shown in Table 3.

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

The Combined Statement of Changes in Fund Balances for the Operating and Special Revenue Funds of San Luis Obispo County is shown in Table 4.

Revenues and Expenditures

A five-year summary of the revenues and expenditures for San Luis Obispo County is presented in Table 5.

Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt

The direct debt of San Luis Obispo County consists of \$100,000 principal amount of general obligation bonds issued in 1957. The bonds will be completely retired on July 1, 1978. The Direct and Overlapping Debt of San Luis Obispo County is presented in Table 6.

Table 3

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Operating and Special Revenue Funds

Combined Balance Sheet — June 30, 1975

	Total	General	Road	Accumulative Capital Outlay	Federal Revenue Sharing	Air Pollution Control	Special Roads	Library	Fish and Game	Special Aviation
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$10,924,127	\$1,856,814	\$ 19,165	\$2,888,331	\$5,712,245	\$75,698	\$57,550	\$208,711	\$32,913	\$72,700
Restricted	1,435,417	1,435,417								
Imprest	17,575	17,550						25		
Accounts Receivable										
Inter-Fund	311,060	11,060	300,000							
Other	21,847	21,847								
Advances Due from										
Other Funds	613,965	613,965								
Other Government Agencies	122,190	122,190								
Other	7,047	7,047								
Deposits with State of California for Federal Aid to Secondary Roads	62,569		62,569							
Investments — IGS Fund Assets	73,711		73,711							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,589,508	\$4,085,890	\$455,445	\$2,888,331	\$5,712,245	\$75,698	\$57,550	\$208,736	\$32,913	\$72,700
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITIES										
Accounts Payable — Inter-Fund	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	634,316	607,707			3,935	1,977		20,697		
Deposits from Others	84,107	50,207	33,900							
Due to Other Funds	150,000		150,000							
Reserve for Investment in IGS Fund Assets	73,711		73,711							
Reserve for Encumbrances	2,286,469	923,179		315,128	1,011,667	20,426		15,011	1,058	
General Reserve	634,610	634,610								
Fund Balance Unavailable	17,575	17,550						25		
Fund Balance Available										
Unrestricted	8,763,715	907,632	197,834	2,573,203	4,696,643	53,295	57,550	173,003	31,855	72,700
Restricted	645,005	645,005								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITIES	\$13,589,508	\$4,085,890	\$455,445	\$2,888,331	\$5,712,245	\$75,698	\$57,550	\$208,736	\$32,913	\$72,700

Table 4

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Operating and Special Revenue Funds

Combined Statement of Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 1975

	Total	General	Road	Accumulative Capital Outlay	Federal Revenue Sharing	Trans- portation Planning Council	Air Pollution Control	Special Roads	Library	Fish and Game	Special Aviation	Property Tax Reduction
FUND BALANCE												
AVAILABLE JULY 1, 1974	\$ 7,375,467	\$3,470,699	\$ 376,593	\$1,888,519	\$1,288,736	\$10,196	\$58,377	\$ 55,145	\$126,967	\$24,914	\$ 52,700	\$22,621
ADDITIONS												
Excess of Appropriations over Expenditures and Encumbrances	8,672,340	1,306,452	281,866	2,484,611	4,441,432	—0—	240	—0—	84,500	35,239	38,000	
Excess of Actual over Estimated Revenue	253,433			59,884	182,632		2,580	790	7,547			
Transfers from Other Funds	846,823	47,143	770,585						19,095		10,000	
Provision for Inter-Fund Transfers	130,000							130,000				
Decrease in Reserves	2,373							2,373				
	<u>\$17,280,436</u>	<u>\$4,824,294</u>	<u>\$1,429,044</u>	<u>\$4,433,014</u>	<u>\$5,912,800</u>	<u>\$10,196</u>	<u>\$61,197</u>	<u>\$188,308</u>	<u>\$238,109</u>	<u>\$60,153</u>	<u>\$100,700</u>	<u>\$22,621</u>
DEDUCTIONS												
Excess of Estimated over Actual Revenue	\$ 161,180	\$ 147,013	\$ 10,319	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,848	\$	\$
Appropriation of Beginning Balance and/or Transfers	6,727,988	2,378,624	1,147,180	1,859,811	1,216,157		7,902	758	65,106	24,450	28,000	
Transfers to Other Funds	877,288	714,471				10,196		130,000				22,621
Investment in IGS Fund Assets	73,711		73,711									
Increase in Reserves	31,549	31,549										
	<u>\$ 7,871,716</u>	<u>\$3,271,657</u>	<u>\$1,231,210</u>	<u>\$1,859,811</u>	<u>\$1,216,157</u>	<u>\$10,196</u>	<u>\$ 7,902</u>	<u>\$130,758</u>	<u>\$ 65,106</u>	<u>\$28,298</u>	<u>\$ 28,000</u>	<u>\$22,621</u>
FUND BALANCE												
AVAILABLE JUNE 30, 1975	\$ 9,408,720	\$1,552,637	\$ 197,834	\$2,573,203	4,696,643	\$ —0—	\$53,295	\$ 57,550	\$173,003	\$31,855	\$ 72,700	\$ —0—

Table 5

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Revenues and Expenditures

Fiscal Year	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 9,888,216	\$10,951,033	\$11,581,560	\$12,145,895	\$12,689,949
Other taxes	682,636	891,053	1,021,765	1,217,442	1,388,144
Licenses and permits	135,213	211,803	225,030	273,547	371,990
Fines, forfeitures and penalties ..	640,940	687,176	655,787	569,485	665,377
Rents and interest	530,045	478,774	541,189	1,345,950	1,686,655
Subventions and grants	11,600,300	11,690,529	15,231,020	13,429,758	12,969,031
Service charges	797,583	834,266	835,352	912,414	1,128,514
Other revenues	337,783	266,162	986,299	274,058	180,085
Total revenues	\$24,612,716	\$26,010,796	\$31,078,002	\$30,168,549	\$31,079,745
EXPENDITURES					
General	\$ 4,344,682	\$ 4,067,553	\$ 5,060,333	\$ 5,408,186	\$ 5,815,629
Public protection	3,608,184	4,058,643	4,436,698	5,097,242	7,169,185
Roads, transportation and parking	2,247,271	2,273,856	2,303,549	3,592,187	4,497,673
Health and sanitation	739,807	815,950	915,662	1,083,678	1,433,654
Public assistance	12,030,489	12,026,207	11,873,981	10,188,528	10,415,872
Education	414,267	469,213	535,956	650,973	803,997
Recreation and culture	784,267	892,665	916,974	1,027,493	1,055,422
Bond service	133,937	109,313	93,133	79,139	—
Total expenditures	\$24,302,904	\$24,713,400	\$26,136,286	\$27,127,426	\$31,191,432
NET REVENUES					
(EXPENDITURES)	\$ 309,812	\$ 1,297,396	\$ 4,941,716	\$ 3,041,123	(\$ 111,687)

Source: State Controller's Annual Reports.

Table 6

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Statement of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt

1976 Population	133,400 ^①		
1976/77 Assessed Valuation	\$ 600,860,031		
Estimated Market Value	\$2,618,845,000 ^②		
		Debt Applicable September 20, 1976 ^③	
		Percent	Amount
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT:			
San Luis Obispo County	100. %	\$	110,000
San Luis Obispo County FC & WCD Zone No. 3	100.		11,625,000
San Luis Obispo County Community College District	98.857		12,381,839
Unified School Districts	Various		479,893
High School Districts	Various		1,322,166
School Districts	Various		1,200,836
City of San Luis Obispo	100.		3,255,000
Other Cities	100.		2,625,000
Other Special Districts	100.		3,545,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT			\$36,544,734
Less: San Luis Obispo FC & WCD Zone No. 3 (85% self-supporting)			9,881,000
City of San Luis Obispo (100% self-supporting)			3,255,000
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT			\$23,408,734
		Ratio to	
	Assessed Valuation	Market Value	Per Capita
Assessed Valuation	—	—	\$4,509
Direct Bonded Debt	0.018%	0.004%	1
Gross Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	6.082	1.395	274
Net Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	3.896	0.894	175

① State Department of Finance estimate as of January 1, 1976.

② The State Board of Equalization reports that 1976/77 San Luis Obispo County assessed valuations average 22.2 percent of full value, with public utility property reportedly assessed at 25 percent of full value.

③ Excludes sales, if any, following the date of the official statement and September 20, 1976. Also excludes revenue bonds, city and special district 1915 Act bonds (\$649,819), San Luis Obispo County 1915 Act bonds (\$6,706,379) and the bonds herein offered for sale (\$3,670,056.91).

Source of basic data: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, California.

THE DISTRICT

History of Cambria

Cambria, an unincorporated village, has existed since 1866. By 1869, it was second only in size to San Luis Obispo in the County. It served as a commercial center to the clusters of buildings along the coastline and, also, served the dairy farmers, ranchers, miners, whalers, and the shipping activities at San Simeon and Leffingwells Landing.

With the ending of shore whaling and gold mining, and the coming of trains, Cambria became isolated from the main stream of commerce. In the 1960's, with modern automobiles and improved roads, Cambria became readily accessible.

Organization of District

Cambria County Water District was organized pursuant to the California Water District Law, Division 12 of the State Water Code, and approved by the voters of the Water District at an election held November 10, 1959. Formation of the Water District was certified by the Secretary of State on December 7, 1959. After assuming the facilities of the Cambria Pines Service Corporation, operations began on December 1, 1960.

The Water District is governed by an elected five member board of directors. Operation, maintenance, and administration is carried out by a staff of nine employees under the direction of the Secretary/Manager.

Description of District

In addition to furnishing water services, the Water District operates and maintains a sewer system.

Cambria Assessment District No. 1 was formed in 1971 in order to finance the construction of the Water District's initial sewer system. Cambria Assessment District No. 1 includes the most populous area within the Water District, the central business section. The sewerage facilities were designed so an addition could be made later in order to increase the area serviced.

Assessment District No. 2 was formed in order to provide sewer services to the southwesterly portion known as Lodge Hill and adjacent areas. The Air Force facilities and housing located at Cambria will be provided sewer service.

The Water District provides water service to the Town of Cambria and adjoining areas, including the Air Force facilities and housing, composing a total of approximately 3,100 acres. The following tabulation summarizes the number of water services for the District since its formation.

CAMBRIA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Water Services

Year	Water Services
1960	760
1966	970
1970	1,099
1973	1,315
1974	1,396
1975	1,477
1976 (to June)	1,525

Source: Cambria County Water District records

Geography

Cambria is situated on the coastal plain along scenic Highway 1 in the northern part of San Luis Obispo County, approximately 225 miles from Los Angeles and 225 miles from San Francisco, and is close to the fast growing San Joaquin Valley. It is approximately 35 miles north of the City of San Luis Obispo, just 20 miles north of Morro Bay, and 9 miles south of the Hearst San Simeon Historical Monument. Cambria is 23 miles south of the Monterey County line.

Climate and Topography

The climatic conditions are mild with a mean temperature of 72 degrees, a 365-day frost free period with an annual precipitation of 20 inches.

Cambria lies in the fertile valley of the Santa Rosa Creek. The area contains miles of rugged coastline and green valleys banked by rolling hills, most of which are covered with native pine.

Agriculture

The Cambria area contains prime grazing land and, from the agricultural standpoint, it is cattle

country. There is development beginning of some small citrus and subtropical plantings, such as avocados, lemons, limes, kiwis, in some of the coastal valleys around Cambria.

Population

Historically, the rate of population growth in Cambria has been uniform. Many descendants of the early settlers are still living in the area. Cambria, of late, has been primarily a tourist and retirement community. Growth analysis reveals that 96 percent of the increase in population resulted from immigration. However, with some influx of younger families, mainly from Southern California, the trend has just recently begun to turn. The tabulation below summarizes the growth in population since 1950.

CAMBRIA

Population Growth

Year	Population
1950	780 ^①
1960	1,260 ^①
1970	1,716 ^①
1971	1,771 ^②
1972	1,858 ^②
1973	2,013 ^②
1974	2,206 ^②
1975	2,440 ^③

Sources:

- ① U.S. Census
- ② County Planning Department of San Luis Obispo County
- ③ Population Research Unit, State of California, Department of Finance

Housing

Before 1970 Cambria was composed almost entirely of single family and 3 to 4 unit multi-residences. Since 1970 ten apartment houses have been included in the total of approximately 580 new housing units built. Also nearly 60 mobile homes have been installed. In 1970 there were approximately 745 housing units which has increased to over 1,300 at present.

The average valuation for new single family house construction in 1970 was \$18,000. The total valuation of residential building from 1970 to 1976 was \$13,105,678 which includes 517 single-family dwellings valued at \$11,786,249, two duplexes valued at \$57,416 and ten multiple-family dwellings valued at \$1,262,013. The tabulation below summarizes the number of permits issued for building residences in Cambria from July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1976.

CAMBRIA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS

1970 to 1976 Summary

Year	Single	Duplex	Multiple
1970/71	49		
1971/72	111		1
1972/73	104		6
1973/74	105	1	
1974/75	64		2
1975/76	84	1	1
Total	517	2	10

Source: San Luis Obispo Planning Commission Records

Transportation

The community of Cambria is located at the junction of State Highway 46 and State Highway 1 which is the scenic coastal route between Los Angeles and San Francisco. State Highway 1 is improved to expressway standards between Cambria and the city of San Luis Obispo which is about thirty-five miles south and provides Cambria with access to major transportation facilities. State Highway 46 links Cambria to Paso Robles which is about 35 miles east.

The Amtrak terminal and a Greyhound Bus station are located in nearby San Luis Obispo. There are also airports at the neighboring cities of Oceano and Paso Robles as well as at San Luis Obispo. A small commercial and pleasure harbor is located at Morro Bay approximately 28 miles away.

Schools

There are two elementary schools, Cambria Union Grammar School and Santa Lucia School, and the Coast Joint Union High School at Cambria. The following tabulation shows the average school enrollment for the years 1970 to 1976.

CAMBRIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Summary of Enrollment

Year	K-8 ^①	9-12 ^②
1970	226	209
1971	246	230
1972	250	210
1973	230	213
1974	259	220
1975	256	240
1976	255	250

① Cambria Union School District

② Coast Joint Union High School District

In less than a half hour's drive is the San Luis Obispo campus of the California Polytechnic State University and Cuesta College, a two year junior college.

Banking

Banking service is provided in Cambria by a branch of the Bank of America NT & SA. A branch of Santa Barbara Savings and Loan Association is located at Cambria.

Utilities

Pacific Gas and Electric Company provides electrical service to Cambria. Natural gas is provided by the Southern California Gas Company and telephone service by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Metered water service is provided by the Cambria County Water District. The water supply is obtained from wells in the Santa Rosa Creek Basin.

There is sewerage service available to about half of the developed area at this time, however, with the completion of this project, services will be extended to all additional areas within the Cambria County Water District which services all of the Cambria area.

Medical Facilities

Most of the medical needs of Cambria are met locally. The Cambria Community Hospital District provides emergency ambulance service. Clinical

services provided by the County Health Department are available at nearby Cayucos. Major medical facilities are available at the County hospitals at San Luis Obispo and Atascadero, and the District Hospital at Paso Robles.

However National Medical Enterprises is building a new hospital at Templeton, about 31 miles from Cambria, upon the contingency that the Paso Robles District Hospital and the Atascadero General Hospital will close upon its completion. The Templeton Hospital is to be a 80-bed hospital and the completion date is scheduled to be June 1, 1977.

There are three medical doctors and two dentists practicing in Cambria.

Fire Protection

The Cambria Fire District provides fire protection service. In addition the California State Division of

Forestry and the U.S. Forest Service have fire fighting equipment in the area.

Recreational Facilities

The County Department of Parks and Beaches maintains recreational facilities for senior citizens at the Cambria Adult Recreation Center located next to the County Veterans Memorial Building in downtown Cambria. The Veterans Memorial Building has kitchen facilities and large meeting rooms suitable for banquets or public meetings. The county also maintains a swimming pool and picnicing facilities at the Cambria County Park.

The State of California Department of Parks and Recreation provides public beaches, camping and picnicing facilities at the Hearst State Park at San Simeon in addition to maintaining the Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

The County received its name from the Mission San Luis Obispo which was established by Padre Junipero Serra on September 1, 1772. The County was created on February 18, 1850, as a general law county and was one of the original 27 counties of the State of California. The county seat is the City of San Luis Obispo.

Geography

San Luis Obispo County is situated midway between the two largest urban and industrial centers of California — Los Angeles and San Francisco. It includes coast, mountains and valleys between Monterey County on the north and Santa Barbara County on the south where the Santa Maria and Cuyama rivers form the boundary. Kern County lies to the east and the Pacific Ocean on the west giving it 87 miles of coastline. The Santa Lucia Range dominates the western half of the County and the eastern boundary lies along the Temblar Range.

The total area of the County is 3,326.2 square miles including 10.2 square miles of water area. Of the 2,122,240 acres land area, 1,553,126 acres are in farms. The position of the coastal and inland mountain ranges produced a natural and extremely fertile valley extending from Santa Margarita north into Monterey County. This valley region embraces the greater part of the County's acreage under agricultural cultivation.

Climate

The coastal region climate is moderate with average low and high temperatures in January of 41 degrees and 62 degrees, and 52 degrees and 78 degrees in July. The normal average annual temperature at the California Polytechnic State University station, City of San Luis Obispo, is 58.9 degrees. Temperatures at the beach areas are generally within one degree of the temperatures reported at the station except for the summer high. At Pismo Beach the summer high is only 70 degrees. East of the Santa Lucia Range the temperatures are higher. At Paso Robles the figures for daily lows and highs are 33 degrees and 59 degrees for January, and 53 degrees and 93 degrees for August.

The average precipitation at San Luis Obispo is 21 inches annually and the growing season is 334 days. In the eastern area, the growing season is 204 days, and the average rainfall is 11 inches annually.

Population

The pattern of growth in the County is characterized by moderate but steady increases without any sudden upsurges that have been experienced by many California communities. The population increased 4.8 percent between 1974 and 1975. This compared with an increase of only one percent in the State's population during the same period. The population density of land area of the County was approximately 38.7 per square mile in 1974.

The majority of the people live along the coast and in the coastal valleys. The growth distribution of population is shown below.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Population Growth and Distribution

Incorporated Cities	1960	1970	1975 ^①
Arroyo Grande	3,291	7,454	9,076
Grover City	5,210	5,939	7,329
Morro Bay	②	7,109	8,985
Paso Robles	6,677	7,168	8,066
Pismo Beach	1,762	4,043	6,089
San Luis Obispo	20,437	28,036	34,831
Subtotal	37,377	59,749	74,376
Unincorporated	43,667	45,941	58,895
Total County	81,044	105,690	133,271

① Estimated, State of California, Department of Finance

② Incorporated in 1964

Government Employment

Government employment is the largest category of employment in San Luis Obispo County, due primarily to the presence of four state facilities, California Polytechnic State University, Atascadero State Hospital, California Mens Colony and El Paso de Robles School for boys. Employment by the Federal government constitutes less than 5.2 percent of total governmental employment and is made up primarily of Post Office, Social Security and Internal Revenue Service employees.

Based on data supplied by San Luis Obispo County, the State of California Employment Development Department and the California State Person-

nel Board and specific governmental agencies within the County, the accompanying tabulation has been prepared, showing an estimate of the distribution of governmental employment in San Luis Obispo County.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Estimated Distribution of Governmental Employment as of June 30, 1976^①

California Polytechnic State University	2,000
California Mens Colony	621
Atascadero State Hospital	862
The Department of Transportation	343
El Paso de Robles School	456
Other State Employees	663
All Federal Government	600
County Employees	1,803
City, School and Other Local Agencies	4,052
Total	11,400

① Latest date for which data has been compiled

A brief description of the Atascadero State Hospital, California Mens Colony and the El Paso de Robles School for boys appears in the following paragraphs. California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo is discussed under the heading "Higher Education."

California Mens Colony: The California Mens Colony, an institution of the Department of Corrections, comprises the second largest penal institution in the state and the sixth largest in the nation. The West Facility, a minimum security institution, was established in 1954 to house 1,400 older offenders. The East Facility, which was completed in 1961, is a medium security institution designed to house 2,400 inmates. Total employment is presently approximately 620.

As the majority of men sent to prison do not possess job skills with which to earn an honest living, the educational program at CMC is designed to provide both academic upgrading and vocational competence for inmates who have the necessary aptitudes, skills and interest. Academic training is provided for men from illiteracy level up to the completion of high school with some correspondence work

carried on at the university level. Vocational training courses are offered in 14 major trades. Approximately 45 percent of the Mens Colony inmates participate in the educational program.

El Paso de Robles School: The El Paso de Robles School for boys was opened in a temporary building in 1947. In 1954 the construction of its present facilities was completed. Current employment at the school plus part-time employees is 456. The budget for 1975/76 was \$5,684,000. There are 405 wards ranging in age from 15 to 18 years of age. All wards attend academic school half day and are assigned to a pre-vocational trade half day.

The philosophy basic to the Youth Authority Act under which the school operates is the recognition of the futility of punitive methods in the rehabilitation of youth in difficulty, and the efficacy of treatment and retraining based upon the needs of the individual youth as revealed by diagnostic study.

Atascadero State Hospital: Atascadero State Hospital, one of eleven hospitals operated by the California Department of Health, is unique among these institutions, being a maximum security hospital which provides treatment for the criminally insane and mentally ill offenders who have been committed as a therapeutic alternative to jail or prison. Opened in June, 1954, Atascadero State Hospital has a value of over 50 million dollars. With approximately 1,050 patients under the care of more than 880 (budgeted) employees. The hospital's payroll for 1975/76 was budgeted at \$13,529,163, an increase of over 71 percent in the last five years, as shown in the following tabulation:

ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL

Annual Payroll

Fiscal Year	Annual Payroll
1971/72	\$ 7,935,658
1972/73	8,865,096
1973/74	10,859,756
1974/75	12,775,246
1975/76	13,529,163
1976/77	14,237,543①

① Budgeted

Labor Market

Major economic activity in San Luis Obispo County is centered in government, trade, services, and agriculture, as reflected in a labor force consisting primarily of professional, sales, service and clerical personnel. The table at the top of page 26 shows a six-year summary of the labor market survey for San Luis Obispo County.

Almost one out of every three non-farm jobs in the County is in government, with nearly one-half of these in various school systems. Twenty-seven percent were in wholesale and retail trade and over 18 percent were in the service industries.

The remaining positions were in the following groups: construction, 6.9 percent; transportation-communications-utilities, 6.7 percent; manufacturing, 5.0 percent; finance, insurance and real estate, 2.9 percent; and mineral extraction, 0.3 percent.

The following table lists the major employers in San Luis Obispo County.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

List of Major Employers

Companies with 100 or more employees

Madonna Construction	184
Telegram Tribune Co.	116
Swift Aire Lines, Inc.	118
Riley's Department Store	155
Madonna Inn	202
Cabrillo Extended Care Hospital	105
Hacienda Convalescent Hospital	181
French Hospital Corp.	442
Mid State Bank	161
Bank of America	254
Sierra Vista Corp.	325
San Luis Bay Inn	100
Golden Tee Resort Lodge & Marina	113
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	417
Sears	112
Vidar Corp. (Vidar — Div. of TRW)	279
Edward Vargas, Construction	133
Phelan and Taylor Produce Co.	212
CTS Keene, Inc.	223
Paso Robles Memorial Hospital	130

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Labor Market Survey^①

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	3,050	2,950	2,800	2,800	2,850	2,950
Construction	1,550	2,100	2,400	2,650	2,250	2,400
Manufacturing	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,850	1,950	1,750
Transportation, utilities and communications	1,600	1,950	2,050	2,050	2,300	2,350
Trade	6,800	7,050	7,400	8,100	8,600	9,400
Services	4,950	5,200	5,450	5,600	5,950	6,500
Finance, insurance and real estate	800	900	900	950	1,000	1,000
Government	10,650	10,450	10,550	10,600	10,950	11,400
Mining	150	100	100	100	100	100
Total	30,850	32,100	33,150	34,700	35,950	37,850

① Excludes self employed, unpaid family workers and domestics

Source: State of California, Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division

Building Activity

A 2,120 megawatt nuclear power plant is being built at Diablo Canyon, Avila Beach, by Pacific Gas and Electric Company. The first unit, with 1,084 megawatts is planned to be completed by the winter of 1976/77, at an estimated cost of \$435 million.

The second unit, with 1,060 megawatts capacity, and estimated to cost \$550 million, is scheduled to go on line later in 1977. It is projected that there will be 150 employees for the completed plant and there is approximately ninety working there during the construction.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Building Permit Valuation, 1971-1975 (\$000 omitted)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Total County					
Number of New Housing Units					
Single Family	1,286	1,567	1,344	1,130	1,523
Multi Family	675	1,108	608	342	543
Total Units	1,961	2,675	1,952	1,472	2,066
Residential	33,017	44,195	40,003	36,551	64,884
New Commercial	2,140	6,194	1,959	2,802	5,879
New Industrial	207	585	988	190	1,637
Other	13,746	2,459	3,533	3,871	6,864
	49,110	53,433	46,483	43,414	79,264

Source: "California Construction Trends," Security Pacific National Bank

Trade and Services

Trade and services are the second and third largest categories of employment in San Luis Obispo County, representing approximately 42 percent of total employment, as compared to a statewide average of approximately 45 percent. Business travel and tourism have a considerable impact on the County. Located midway between Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay Area, San Luis Obispo County is a traditional stopover point for travelers.

The principal trade centers in the County are the Cities of San Luis Obispo, Paso Robles and Arroyo Grande. The downtown areas have maintained themselves as the centers of commercial activity in all of the towns and communities of the County. Of particular interest is the downtown area of San Luis Obispo where the restoration of a number of historically significant buildings has created a uniquely charming shopping area.

There are at present only three shopping centers in the County, two of which are located in San Luis Obispo and one in the Grover City-Arroyo Grande area. For the most part, these centers accommodate stores which, either by size or nature, would not be appropriate to the downtown business area.

A summary of the value of retail taxable transactions from 1970 through 1975 in the County of San Luis Obispo and a breakdown of taxable sales by type of business for 1975 are presented in the following tabulations.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Retail Sales

(Business Permits and Taxable Transactions)

Year	No. of Permits	Taxable Transactions
1970	1,307	134,915,000
1971	1,341	152,891,000
1972①	1,397	190,955,000
1973	1,441	223,580,000
1974	1,494	257,416,000
1975	1,584	297,169,000

① Gasoline for highway use became taxable July 1, 1972

Source: State Board of Equalization

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Taxable Transactions

By Type of Outlet — 1975

	Permits	Taxable Transactions
Retail stores		
Apparel stores	97	13,003,000
Food stores	132	27,599,000
Eating and drinking places	322	48,808,000
Home furnishings and appliances	125	9,912,000
Building materials and farm implements	123	35,211,000
Automotive dealers and auto supplies	105	46,674,000
Service stations	202	47,610,000
Other retail stores	478	68,352,000
Retail stores total	1,584	297,169,000
Business and personal services	456	14,744,000
All other outlets	1,911	51,187,000
TOTAL ALL OUTLETS	3,951	363,100,000

Source: State Board of Equalization

As shown in the tabulation, the dollar volume of retail taxable transactions in San Luis Obispo has more than doubled since 1970. During the same time, the number of businesses, as reflected by the number of business licenses, has increased approximately 21.2 percent.

Agriculture

Agriculture is an important aspect of the County's economy accounting for approximately 8 percent of total employment. The principal products of the County are livestock, poultry and vegetables. The year-round nature of the livestock and poultry industry and the intensive cultivation and long growing season that is characteristic of vegetable production provide a high degree of stability to agricultural employment.

Generally, livestock and poultry production is associated with the northern portion of the County with its gently rolling terrain, pastures and large plantings of various feed and grain crops. The dollar value of livestock and poultry production in 1975, as reported by the County Department of Agriculture, is shown in the following tabulation.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

1975 Value of Livestock and Poultry Production

Beef cattle and calves	\$15,161,000
Beef cattle (feed lot only)	2,064,000
Dairy cows and heifers	138,000
Horses	282,000
Hogs	617,000
Chickens for meat	47,800
Pullets	2,400,000
Turkeys	2,916,000
Sheep and lambs	482,000
Miscellaneous	274,000
Total livestock and poultry production	\$24,381,800

Livestock and poultry products production

Market milk	1,795,000
Manufacturing milk	12,800
Wool	43,300
Eggs for market	1,058,000
Honey	172,000
Miscellaneous	87,000
Total livestock and poultry products production	\$ 3,168,100
TOTAL	\$27,549,900

Source: Department of Agriculture, San Luis Obispo County

The fertile Arroyo Grande Valley located in southern San Luis Obispo County and northern Santa Barbara County is noted for the wide variety of vegetables which the area produces. A long growing season and triple cropping on a rotation basis of such vegetables as broccoli, celery and lettuce, results in an average income per acre of over \$1,810. A summary of the 1975 dollar value of the vegetables produced in San Luis Obispo County is shown in the following tabulation.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

1975 Value of Vegetable Crops

Beans	\$ 343,000
Broccoli	4,253,000
Carrots	1,416,000
Cauliflower	1,122,000
Celery	6,146,000
Lettuce	12,644,000
Romaine	1,235,000
All other	4,055,100
Total	\$31,214,100

Source: Department of Agriculture, San Luis Obispo County

As shown below there were 15 crops that produced over \$1,000,000 in 1975.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

1975 Value of Crops Producing Over \$1 Million

Lettuce	\$12,644,000
Celery	6,146,000
Wheat	5,525,000
Alfalfa hay	5,076,000
Barley	4,928,000
Broccoli	4,253,000
Grain hay	3,850,000
Nursery and cut flowers	2,124,000
Garbanzo	1,989,000
Strawberries	1,836,000
Peas	1,416,000
Carrots	1,416,000
Romaine lettuce	1,235,000
Cauliflower	1,122,000
Sugar beets	1,026,000

Source: Department of Agriculture, San Luis Obispo County

The gross value of agricultural products produced in San Luis Obispo County reached an all time high of over \$90.4 million in 1975. Vegetable crops produced the largest dollar income for farmers in the

County during 1974 and 1975 where in the past livestock had been highest dollar. A five-year summary of all agricultural production in the County is shown in the following tabulation.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Five-Year Summary of Agricultural Production

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Animal industry	\$24,802,200	\$26,645,400	\$33,200,700	\$25,839,900	\$27,549,900
Field crops	11,033,130	10,668,840	15,881,000	23,377,300	24,696,300
Fruit and nut crops	2,080,100	2,029,600	3,853,600	4,952,600	3,906,400
Vegetable crops	21,111,000	22,276,300	27,983,800	28,256,700	31,214,100
Seed and nursery stock	443,600	435,700	753,600	1,941,000	3,052,000
Total valuation	\$59,470,030	\$62,055,840	\$81,672,700	\$84,367,500	\$90,418,700

Natural Resources

Natural gas and petroleum made up 70 percent of the mineral production of the County in 1971 and over 65 percent in 1972.

The chart below shows the annual production and value of the natural gas and petroleum produced from 1970 through 1975.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Natural Gas and Petroleum Production

	Natural Gas		Petroleum	
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
1970	1,274,000 mcf	\$409,000	1,906,000 bbls	\$4,842,000
1971	1,441,000 mcf	470,000	2,051,000 bbls	5,579,000
1972	1,339,000 mcf	475,000	1,845,000 bbls	5,001,000
1973	1,243,000 mcf	458,000	1,765,000 bbls	5,448,000
1974	1,085,000 mcf	477,000	1,659,000 bbls	8,785,000

Sources:

U.S. Bureau of Mines

California County Fact Book, 1975

Natural gas is produced in the Cuyama area, but it is sold outside the County. The Union Oil Company refinery located at Nipomo Mesa, in the southern part of the County, produces petroleum products and derivatives. Approximately 240,000 tons of petroleum coke is yielded each year and asphalt and sulfur are also produced. Some of the coke is used by a subsidiary at the refinery to produce electrodes.

Most of the water of the County drains north through tributaries of the Salinas River. The large Nacimiento Reservoir provides water storage and

recreation. Twitchell Reservoir on the Cuyama River is partly in the County.

San Luis Obispo County has one of the state's principal cinnabar producing mines located close to Paso Robles where a high grade ore body was discovered in 1957. A cinnabar roasting plant is in operation there producing mercury. In 1971, there were 167 flasks (a flask is 76 lbs.) of mercury produced in the County with a value of \$7,898,000. The value of mercury produced in 1973 was \$7,890,000.

Transportation

The main north-south route through San Luis Obispo County, U.S. 101, serves Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo, Atascadero and Paso Robles. Also following a north-south route nearer the ocean, State Highway 1 passes through Morro Bay, Cambria and San Simeon. Other state highways run east-west across the County intersecting the inland route, Interstate 5. State 46 across U.S. 101 at Paso Robles in the northern part, State 58 cuts across the center, and State 166 follows the Cuyama River along the southern boundary of the County.

Amtrak has a terminal in San Luis Obispo and the Southern Pacific Railroad generally follows the route of U.S. 101. Paso Robles, Oceano and San Luis Obispo have airports. Hughes Airwest flies to San Luis Obispo and Santa Maria airports providing service to Los Angeles, San Francisco and intermediate points. Swift-Aire Lines provides service from San Luis Obispo and Paso Robles to San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and other cities.

Port San Luis located at Avila, and Morro Bay located at the city of Morro Bay, have both been designated as "harbors of refuge." Both harbors are presently used by ocean-going tankers, which receive crude oil from storage tanks and deliver refined petroleum products. A substantial commercial fishing fleet is headquartered in both harbors and facilities are available for private boating as well.

Banking

Six banks maintain a total of 28 branch offices to serve the communities of San Luis Obispo County, as shown in the accompanying tabulation.

	Number of Branches
Bank of America NT & SA	8
Crocker-Citizens National Bank	2
Mid-State Bank	7
San Luis Obispo National Bank	5
Security Pacific National Bank	5
United California Bank	1

Utilities

Electric power, natural gas and telephone service are provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company,

Southern Counties Gas Company and Pacific Telephone Company, respectively.

Water is served to individual water users by a multiplicity of purveyors. For the more rural areas, private wells are prevalent.

Community Facilities

Churches, Fraternal and Civic Organizations: Much of the social and cultural life of the county revolves around the many churches, civic and fraternal organizations. There are 153 churches in the county representing a wide variety of denominations. Such organizations as the Elks, Kiwanis, Lions, Masons, Quotas, Moose and Rotary enjoy very high memberships and take an active role in community affairs.

Medical: The City of San Luis Obispo is the medical center of the county with approximately 60 percent of the county's 161 doctors and 40 percent of the county's 81 dentists. This concentration has resulted in a high degree of specialization, making possible a quality of medical care unusual to a relatively small population.

Hospital facilities include the following: Paso Robles Memorial Hospital, 32 beds; Arroyo Grande Community Hospital, 49 beds plus nurseries; and Atascadero County Hospital, 27 beds. Both the Paso Robles and Atascadero hospitals are scheduled to close when the new 80-bed hospital at Templeton is completed in the summer of 1977. In the City of San Luis Obispo are three hospitals: French Hospital, 138 beds; Sierra Vista, 172 beds; and the County General Hospital, 125 beds. There are also at least 27 nursing and rest homes, offering care of ambulatory, non-ambulatory and convalescent patients.

Media: 18 newspapers are published in the County and daily delivery of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Fresno and Santa Maria papers, as well as the Wall Street Journal, is available.

Twelve radio stations and one television station are located in the County. Seven-channel cable television is available through Cable T.V. and Central California Communication Corporation which maintains offices in the Cities of Arroyo Grande, Morro Bay, Paso Robles and San Luis Obispo.

Libraries: The County runs an extensive library system with 18 branches serving every incorporated

city and community in the County except the City of Paso Robles, which is served by a city system.

Higher Education

California Polytechnic State University emphasizes the applied fields of agriculture, engineering, business and other occupational and professional fields. Cal Poly, as the university is informally known, was established as a statewide rather than a regional school, thus setting a pattern in enrollment which has continued to the present. Its students at San Luis Obispo are drawn from all the counties of California. Cal Poly instruction stresses both theory and practice with emphasis on laboratory work and course related activities.

At San Luis Obispo seven schools offer 54 different occupationally oriented majors and fourteen masters degrees. In 1975, there were 1,937 faculty and staff for the university excluding student assistants. The tabulation shown below shows the enrollment since fiscal year 1970/71. The figures shown are the academic year full-time equivalent averages.

Due to lack of student living quarters the enrollment was curtailed for the years 1970/71, 1971/72, 1972/73. The enrollment has grown steadily since that date, however enrollment is being curtailed through the years 1975 to 1978 due to lack of sufficient instructional facilities. By 1981/82 the enrollment is expected to reach 15,000 which has been designated as the fixed plateau of number of students to be accepted for enrollment.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY SAN LUIS OBISPO CAMPUS

Summary of Enrollment

Year	Enrollment
1970/71	11,776
1971/72	11,436
1972/73	11,566
1973/74	12,429
1974/75	13,606
1975/76	14,230

Cuesta Junior College, located near the City of San Luis Obispo, offers a total of approximately 200 courses, about half of which are designated as

being applicable to transfer of credit to other institutions, one-fourth are applicable to both transfer and vocational, and the remaining one-fourth are purely vocational. Vocational courses include nursing, secretarial, business management and practices, real estate, electronics, journalism, law enforcement and penology. Courses on law enforcement and penology are especially relevant to the community because of the proximity of the California Mens Colony and Atascadero State Hospital, two major employers in San Luis Obispo County.

The new campus for Cuesta College is completed to the point that all classes will be held at the new location during the 1976 fall semester.

Day enrollment at Cuesta Junior College is shown in the accompanying tabulation.

CUESTA JUNIOR COLLEGE

Summary of Day Enrollment

Year	Day Enrollment
1970	2,013
1971	2,051
1972	2,002
1973	2,177
1974	2,891
1975	3,279

Primary and Secondary Education

The County is served by eight non-unified and five unified elementary school districts and by Coast and Paso Robles Joint Union High School Districts. There are also eleven private and parochial schools in the County with enrollment of 2,354.

A summary of enrollment in public schools is shown in the accompanying tabulation.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Summary of Enrollment

Year	Total
1970	23,787
1971	23,220
1972	27,366
1973	23,948
1974	25,173
1975	27,655

Recreation and Scenic Attractions

Recreation in San Luis Obispo County is characterized by outdoor activities. An excellent system of state and county parks puts a first-rate recreation area within a half-hour drive from any place in the county. Along the coastline are many recreational areas and tourist attractions. Some popular activities are swimming, clamming, picnicing, boating, surfing, fishing and water skiing at the beaches, lakes and parks in the County.

In all there are thirty recreational areas operated by the State and County for the public, including 25 miles of recreational ocean shoreline. There are nine golf courses located within the County. The state parks are listed below.

Lake Nacimiento — Seventeen miles northwest of the City of Paso Robles is Lake Nacimiento, one of the most popular recreational areas in the County. This 18-mile-long lake features scenic campsites, boat rentals, playgrounds, water skiing and year-round fishing.

The surface area of the lake is 5,380 acres and it features hundreds of bays and inlets, scenic wooded campsites, hidden coves and many hiking trails.

Lopez Lake — Fifteen miles southeast of San Luis Obispo and eight miles east of Arroyo Grande is the Lopez Lake Recreation Area which has a 500-acre recreational site on the shores of the 1,000-acre lake and is destined to be one of the outstanding recreation areas in the nation. In addition to swimming, water skiing and boating, a marina is planned as well as horse stables and riding trails, complete camping facilities, restaurant, laundry and general store.

Montana de Oro State Park — Virtually untouched by civilization, Montana de Oro State Park consists of 4,000 acres of land and two miles of Pacific shoreline. There are riding and hiking trails, camping and trailer space, and some of the finest scenery in the state.

Cayucos Beach State Park — The village of Cayucos is a charming coastal village with fine surfing and skin diving. Pier fishing is excellent and boats are available for angling in deeper waters.

Pismo Beach State Park — Located on beautiful protected beaches unmarred by riptides or undertows, this park offers swimming, fishing, clamming,

camping and trailer sites and picnic units. The City of Pismo Beach claims the title of "Clam Capital of the World." Each year thousands of visitors come for the Clam Festival.

Santa Margarita Lake — It is not unusual to catch 10-pound bass from Santa Margarita Lake — and since water skiing is not permitted, the angler has the entire 10-mile length of lake to himself. Said to be one of the best fishing spots in the state, the lake's many coves and inlets yield bass, catfish, crappie and bluegill. The lake winds through wooded mountain canyons and the upper five miles are virtual wilderness. County operated, this recreational facility offers campgrounds, rental boats, docking facilities, launching ramps, children's playground and swimming pool, restrooms and tackle shop.

Atascadero Lake — Within the town of Atascadero is the mile-long lake which bears its name. It is surrounded by oak tree covered hills and has a park with picnic and barbecue facilities, children's zoo and playground. Swimming, boating, water skiing and fishing are popular, and the pleasant evening weather in the summer combine to make it a favorite for family picnics and outings.

Laguna Lake — Just two miles southwest of the business section of San Luis Obispo is Laguna Lake and San Luis Obispo City Park. The lake is approximately three-fourths of a mile long and one-fourth of a mile wide and is a popular recreation area, particularly in the summer months. Adjacent to the lake is the attractive Laguna Lake residential area.

Morro Bay State Park and Wildlife Area — The peninsula forming Morro Bay is a state wildlife area which abounds in marine and bird life. Deep sea party boats for bottom fishing, salmon, albacore and other game fish are available out of Morro Bay and other sport fisheries along the coast.

Camp and trailer sites are adjacent to a public golf course in Morro Bay State Park. A museum of natural history acquaints the visitor with wildlife native to the area.

San Simeon — The late William Randolph Hearst's La Cuesta Encantada, or the Enchanted Hill as he called it, is now a state historical monument and known as "Hearst's Castle" or simply "San Simeon" and had 798,715 visitors last year.

Located five miles off Highway No. 1, the castle covers the top of a hill. On the road leading up the hill the visitor will see some of the varieties of wildlife such as zebra, tahr goats and Barbary sheep, which comprised Mr. Hearst's private zoo.

San Simeon State Park — Near Hearst Castle is the Spanish-style village which was once a whaling port. It has a protected harbor and beach, and charter fishing boats are for hire. There is also a public fishing pier, and the 7½-acre state park features overnight facilities.

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